This study on the influence of the intervention of the ferrous sulfate to health status and fatigue of the informal sector of woman worker. (The experimental study on the hair styling Dewi Sri Sukorejo – Pasuruan)

The objective of this study was to analyze the influence of the ferrous sulfate to hemoglobin, health status, Nutrition status, and fatigue of the women worker.

The method of this study, using the simple random sampling technique, the samples of the study were divided (consisted of) by two groups and each group consisted of 17 workers, first group give treatment of the ferrous sulfate and the other as a control group give placebo of amyllum, the period of the intervention was two months. The data collection was done by interviewed and examination the worker by the health centre doctor and blood examination by the laboratory on health district Pasuruan. The data analyzed by paired t-test, independent t-test and multiple regression.

The result of the study was a significant difference (p < 0.05) in the intervention group especially to increase the hemoglobin, the total of health sigh, the Body Max Index, and the health fatigue. To analyze the influence of the intervention of the ferrous sulfate, nutrition status, the total of complain in health and pre fatigue to post fatigue by the analyze Multiple Regression in backward method. The result of the analysis multiple regression was a significant difference (p = 0.0398 < 0.05) was the intervention of ferrous sulfate.

The result in detail need more study about the work load and the extra work load.

Keywords: Ferrous sulfate, Influence, Health status, Fatigue